MAY 23, 1771. THE NUMBER 1034.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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The SPECULATIST.

FOR what End was Man created? "To subdue his Paſſions, and to practiſe Self-Denial," replies the Stoick. "To wallow in Senſuality," anſwers the Epicurean. "For inceſſant Contemplation," returns the Hermit. "For Prayer and Faſting," cries the Monk. But what ſays a Being diſtinct from them all? I mean the Man of Senſe. "We are born, ſays he, to be happy ourſelves, and to make others ſo; to indulge ourſelves in every innocent Pleaſure, agreeable to our Natures; gratefully to accept all the Bleſſings the benign Author of our Exiſtence reaches forth to us, and to ſpurn at none of his Bounties."

Some Remarks on theſe diſcordant Syſtems, and on Pleaſure in general, that grand Point in Morality, I intend for the Subject of the following Paper; in the Diſcuſſion of which, Sincerity and Candour will be more neceſſary than Sagacity and Skill.

To begin with the rough Stoick, without Ceremony. He delivers it as his Opinion that we are born with Deſires on Purpoſe that they may not be gratified; that Nature plays the Fool with all her Children, tantalizing them with her Gifts, and then forbidding them to touch them; that the benevolent Father of all is pleaſed with exerciſing the Rigour of a Tyrant; that Mortification and Self-Denial are the Eſſence of human Virtue; that the Palate is ſuſceptible of Pleaſure, in Order that it may not be pleaſed; that Beauty is made only to torment; that Fragrance breathes from the Flowers of the Field, and we may not ſmell it; that Muſick has Charms, and we muſt ſtop our Ears to its Melody. How perverſe is Man! how widely different are Philoſophy and common Senſe! Let me perſuade thee, moſt profound Dreamer, when thou layeſt down the other Paſſions, not to entertain a Paſſion for Paradox; for that is the moſt ridiculous One of all.

If a Man were to tell us that Snow is black he would be regarded as mad, without Heſitation, even though he urged a Reaſon formerly aſſigned; that is, that it is made of Water, which was allowed by ſome to be black. It is as great an Inſult on the Underſtanding of Mankind, and as great an Affront offered to common Senſe, to argue like a true Diſciple of Zeno; which is, in Fact, to aſſert that Things are given us in Order that we may not have them! Moſt excellent Logick this, and moſt profound Philoſophy! When a Man is about to write, what ſignifies his treading in the beaten Track of common Senſe! It better becomes a Genius to find out Something *uncommon* and ſurpriſing; Nothing leſs than a Paradox is worth his Notice. Similar to this Doctrine is that we meet with in Lucretius (who was no Stoick) that the Eyes were not made to ſee, the Ears to hear, the Feet to walk, and ſo forth; Aſſertions equally agreeable to the Dictates of Reaſon. When we read this it inclines One to give the Stoicks ſome little Quarter, upon Conſideration of their not being the only Fools in the World; otherwiſe much Patience were neceſſary to endure their Affectation and Abſurdity. A ſingle Page of ſuch phlegmatick Authors as Simplicius or Arrian is enough to make a Man of ordinary Temper turn Debauchee, out of Spite and Revenge for their Dulneſs.

When Men are once gone aſtray there is no Bound to their Wanderings. Unreaſonable Self-Denial has not born away the Palm of Folly. How far the Severity of Diſcipline has been carried the Monks of Pontus are the moſt ſtriking Example Hiſtory affords, who tortured themſelves with Chains of Iron; in them we might ſee Stoiciſm improved, Folly heaping upon Folly, Madneſs upon Madneſs, Oſſa piled upon Pelion, to reach a Heaven which their good Intention, not their Wiſdom, muſt purchaſe.

Calm Reaſon, and cool Reflection, will inform a Man that Things were made for his Uſe and Accommodation; and that he was made to like them, in Order to enjoy them. Excellently was it ſaid by a late learned Writer, of the ſtricteſt Morals, "When there is no Reaſon againſt taking a Pleaſure there is always One for it;" and I am ſo far convinced of the Truth of this that I would venture ſtill farther in my Aſſertions, and dare pronounce it a ſilent Command of Nature, and the good Pleaſure of its Author, that we ſeize every Enjoyment conſiſtent with our Innocence, and the Happineſs of others. Remember we are compoſed of Body as well as Soul; conſider we are made of Soul as well as Body: Our Actions, then, ought to be ſuch as become compound Beings. We ſhould not level ourſelves with the Brutes, for that is beneath us; we need not aſpire to the Rank of Spirits, for that is above us. If we obſerve the golden Mean, we ſhall not err from the Paths of Wiſdom and Rectitude. The Plan the Enemies of Pleaſure have laid is this; they forbid a Man Enjoyment here, in Order that he may be happy hereafter. But why he may not be happy in both States I profeſs I cannot divine. It appears to me unworthy the Economy, as well as Wiſdom and Goodneſs of the Deity, to mortify a Creature of his in one Point of Space, or in one Moment of Duration, in Order that he may reward him for it in another.

Let any One ſuppoſe himſelf in the Place of the Deity (with Reverence I ſpeak it) could he acquit himſelf of the Charge of Injuſtice if he created a Being, environed him on all Sides with Temptations to innocent Actions, and then puniſhed him for yielding to their Power? Not a Man breathes that could be ſo ſtupid and ſenſeleſs. It is then extreme Folly, Folly nearly allied to Madneſs, to charge ſuch Proceedings on Wiſdom and Goodneſs itſelf. Again, we ſhould cenſure a Conduct like this in a Parent with Regard to his Child, who ſhould put a Toy in his Way and then puniſh him for touching it. What, then, we ſhould think unbecoming an earthly Parent, let us not attribute to the Parent of all. I will aſk a Queſtion or two, which may eaſily be anſwered, and place the Subject in another Light. Are we allowed by the Deity to hurt another, and would it not offend ſo to do? Every One will readily agree that it would be an Offence. Does not every Individual think himſelf as dear to the Deity as others? His Pride will here make no Diſtinction. Why then ſhould he deem a Sacrifice of his own Happineſs more acceptable to Heaven than that of another's.

I am convinced there is little Neceſſity to preach up the Doctrine of Pleaſure in this Age (Men are prone enough to obey the rude Summons of their Paſſions without Arguments to perſuade them to gratify their Inclinations) but it is not to the lawleſs Sons of Riot I now addreſs myſelf; it is to the Devotees of Superſtition and Rigour, the ſour and joyleſs Animals of our Species, who plant Thorns in Religion, and chaſe away the Votaries of good natured Morality, who invent Dreams and call them Philoſophy. Theſe may be conſidered as great Enemies to the Cauſe of Virtue, whatever Value they ſet upon their Precepts. She ſhould be clothed in her moſt pleaſing Dreſs, not wear the hideous and fearing Attire of a Fury, with Snakes for her Hair, and a Gorgon's Head for her Shield. Men would then court her as the Miſtreſs of their Hearts, which captivates with her native Charms, unaſſiſted with the Sophiſtry of Argument, and powerfully ſubdues the Spirit of Rebellion and ſoul Revolt.

If we examine a little nicely into the Matter, we ſhall find that many of theſe Retainers to rigid Rules act as much by Whim and Caprice as others, and indulge a Paſſion more ridiculous than thoſe they condemn and forbid. Pride was certainly a grand Motive in ſome of theſe Men, and an Affectation of Singularity, to catch the Attention, and obtain the Worſhip of the ignorant Vulgar; yet it muſt be owned that others there were who practiſed rigorous Diſcipline through the moſt noble Principles, and with the beſt Deſigns. When this is the Caſe, their good Intentions ſanctify their Actions, and make them "Offerings fit for Heaven." Far be it from me to depridicate the Merit of ſuch; on the contrary, I venerate their Memory and Aſhes.

The Limits of my Paper will not allow me to expatiate any more on the Principles of Stoicism, and Epicureaniſm (as it is commonly termed) muſt break in upon the Reader's Patience in another Paper. However, as the Subject is very general and important, the Attention and Pains beſtowed on it may not perhaps be thrown away. In the Sequel, I hope to make it appear that Happineſs is what I contend for, which is the Aim of every One; and that I only ſtep forth the Champion of Pleaſure ſo far as I judge it may contribute to procure us that Bleſſing.

Little need be ſaid concerning the Hermit and the Monk. If the former chooſes to contemplate, and the latter to pray, inceſſantly, even let them pleaſe themſelves; I have no Objection. Only I will beg to be excuſed from following their Example myſelf, becauſe by the intenſe Application of the one, and the repeated Genuflections of the other, I might contract ſuch Pains of Body as the Deity never wills ſhould be the Reward of his Worſhippers; which bad Conſequences I can avoid by Moderation in thoſe laudable Exerciſes, and yet render him all the reaſonable Homage he requires at my Hands.

Thus I have been very free in delivering my Opinion, without paying any Compliment to the Authority of Superſtition; Truth and Sincerity are Obiations accepted at any Altar, though not received with due Honours by every Mortal. I expect my Opponent will object to me as having made large Strides, and given ſecret Encouragement, to abſolute Licentiouſneſs, and ſay that inſtead of a Moral I have here given an immoral Eſſay; but as it is a Charge to which I will not allow myſelf juſtly obnoxious, "no more being meant than meets the Ear," I will beg Leave to obſerve that a Vindication of reaſonable Enjoyments does not imply or introduce a Patronage of immoderate and lawleſs Pleaſures, and that the ſame good Senſe which allows the one may condemn the other as unlawful. Reaſon and Senſe are the ſame in all Ages, without Variation; Errour and Prejudice alone are changeable. However, I refer my Readers to my next Paper for my farther Vindication, where the other Side of the Queſtion will be conſidered; which will, I hope, convince them that I am no Bacchanalian.

LONDON, *March* 20.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, *March* 12.

I ARRIVED at Cork, from Madrid, the 2d of this Month, where I have been for near eight Months; and, being well acquainted with ſome of the Heads of that Place, I had an Opportunity of knowing many Particulars relative to the Diſputes between Spain and England, and do aſſure you that a Plan is concerted by Spain which will ſoon aſtoniſh all Europe. The Scheme is kept very ſecret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in leſs than three Months. Their Army is now in full March in all Parts of Spain, are well diſciplined, and joining in large Bodies marching cloſe to the Seaports, in Order to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice. Their marine Diviſions are in good Order, and their Ships are well ſupplied with Sailors, many of whom are Engliſh, Iriſh, and Scotch. I was told by ſome of the Officers that they expected to attack our Fleet at Gibraltar, which they were aſſured would be beat, and that they ſhould beſiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpoſe they intended to aſſemble a great Fleet of Men of War, and by forming a Chain of Spaniſh Ships acroſs from Gibraltar to Tetuan prevent our Ships from paſſing the Gut. They ſay that Gibraltar will ſurrender in five Days after they make the Attack. Ceuta is now full of Soldiers with that Intent, as well as old Algezira. The great Army now before Gibraltar, as well as thoſe on the Hill of St. Torowk, it ſeems, is alſo to make a Deſcent upon the Iſland of Minorca; and to aſſiſt in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona. But Gibraltar is the Place where they intend to ſtrike the firſt Blow. They ſay that when they have taken Gibraltar they are ſure of Minorca, and all the Engliſh Ships of War that are now up the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Maſſerano was ſent to England with no other Intent than to patch up a Kind of a Declaration, in Order to blindfold England for a little Time, until Spain is ready for War. They ſay they will then begin a Fandango, which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Diſtinction in Madrid, who ſaid he did not doubt but that in leſs than two Years Spain and France would make a Riding School of England for their Dragoons.

GLASGOW, *March* 28. Wedneſday Evening, the 13th Inſtant, a Sloop from the Iſle of Man, bound for Whitehaven, with nineteen Paſſengers (amongſt whom were the regulating Captain of the Iſland, his Lieutenant, the Steward of one of his Majeſty's Cutters, and a Clergyman) was put aſhore near Harrington Harbour, and broke upon the Beach. All the Goods, Parcels, &c. belonging to the Gentlemen on Board, were entirely loſt, except a Manuſcript Copy of the Bible, tranſlated into the Mank's Language, which the young Clergyman (who is the Corrector of the Mank's Preſs at Whitehaven) ſwam aſhore with, above three Hundred Yards, in his right Hand, like Cæſar, buffeting the Waves with his left. The Paſſengers were all ſaved.

Lately died at Birmingham, aged one Hundred and twenty one, Mr. Farr, Tamworth Carrier, who had twenty one Children, nineteen of whom were married. He had in Children, Grandchildren, and great Grandchildren, to the Amount of one Hundred and forty four; but what is remarkable, he outlived all his numerous Poſterity, and has left ten Thouſand Pounds to charitable Uſes.

EDINBURGH, *April* 2. There are ſeveral Letters in Town, received by this Day's Poſt, to the Merchants, &c. which ſay Nothing of any Run upon the Bank of England, as mentioned in the Papers. We hope, therefore, it will turn out to be the Lie of the Day.

We mentioned in our laſt ſome Accounts of a Mob at Dumfries, ſince which we learn that on Wedneſday laſt they aſſembled to the Number of above one Thouſand five Hundred, and proceeded to unload ſome Meal which was on Board a Veſſel bound for Irvine; on which the Military marched down to the Ship. The Mob then diſperſed; but when the Soldiers were returning to the Town the Mob aſſaulted them violently with Stones, Brickbats, &c. in a narrow Street called the Fryar's Wynd, which leads from the Bridge to the Town. Several of the Officers, and many of the Men, were much hurt. The Magiſtrates and Juſtices of the Peace, who attended the Party, gave them Orders to fire. A few of the Rear Ranks did ſo, but fired over their Heads; and finding they were not intimidated, they at laſt fired amongſt the Mob. One Man was killed, another dangerouſly wounded, and died next Day, and about five or ſix were ſlightly wounded. The Mob then diſperſed; and when the Poſt came on on Friday all was quiet, ſo that it is to be hoped there will be no more Diſturbance. Another Party of Soldiers was deſpatched from this City yeſterday, for Dumfries.

BOSTON, *April* 29.

In the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 24. 1771.

ORDERED, that Mr. Hancock, Mr. Adams, Mr. Ingerſol of Great Barrington, Captain Brown, and Captain Darby, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governour with the following Anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes, at the Opening of this Seſſion.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have given all due Attention to your Speech to both Houſes at the Opening of this Seſſion. The violent Proceedings of the Spaniſh Governour of Buenos Ayres, in diſpoſſeſſing his Majeſty's Subjects of their Settlement at Port Egmont, has raiſed the Indignation of all who have a juſt Concern for the Honour of the Britiſh Crown. Such an Act of Hoſtility, we conceive, could not but be followed with the moſt ſpirited Reſolution on the Part of the Britiſh Adminiſtration to obtain a Satisfaction fully adequate to the Inſult offered to his Majeſty, and the Injuries his Subjects there have ſuſtained. Your Excellency tells us that it is probable Satisfaction may have been made for this hoſtile Act of the Spaniards. If it is ſo, the publick Tranquillity of his Majeſty's Dominions, ſo far as it has been diſturbed by this unwarrantable Proceeding, is again reſtored; and therefore it ſeems to us reaſonable to ſuppoſe that the propoſed Plan of Augmentation of Troops on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment is already receded from, which renders any Conſideration upon that Subject on our Part unneceſſary.

We owe our Gratitude to his Majeſty for his repeated Aſſurances, expreſſed to your Excellency by his Secretary of State, that the Security of his Dominions in America will be a principal Object of his moſt gracious Care and Attention. This Province has frequently, in Times paſt, expended much Blood and Treaſure for the Enlargement, as well as the Support, of thoſe Dominions; and when our natural and conſtitutional Rights and Liberties (without which no Bleſſing can be ſecure to us) ſhall be fully reſtored, and eſtabliſhed upon a firm Foundation (as we ſhall then have the ſame Reaſons and Motives therefore as heretofore) we ſhall not fail to continue thoſe Exertions with the utmoſt Cheerfulneſs, and to the Extent of our Ability.

As your Excellency has no particular interiour Buſineſs of the Province to lay before us, it would have given us no Uneaſineſs if an End had been put to the preſent Aſſembly, rather than to have been again called to this Place; and we are unwilling to admit the Belief that when the Seaſon for calling a new Aſſembly, agreeable to the Charter, ſhall arrive, your Excellency will continue an Indignity, and a Grievance ſo flagrant and ſo repeatedly remonſtrated by both Houſes, as the Deforcement of the General Aſſembly of its ancient and rightful Seat.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to acquaint us, in Form, that you have received his Majeſty's Commiſſion appointing you Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the Province. Your having had your Birth and Education in this Province, and ſuſtained the higheſt Honours which your Fellow Subjects could beſtow, cannot fail to be the ſtrongeſt Motives with your Excellency to employ thoſe Powers which you are now veſted with for his Majeſty's real Service and the beſt Intereſt of this People. The Duties of the Governour and the governed are reciprocal, and by our happy Conſtitution their Dependence is mutual. Nothing can more effectually produce and eſtabliſh that Order and Tranquillity in the Province ſo often diſturbed under the late unfortunate Adminiſtration. Nothing will tend more to conciliate the Affections of this People, and enſure to your Excellency thoſe Aids which you will conſtantly ſtand in Need of from their Repreſentatives, than, as a wiſe and faithful Adminiſtrator, to make Uſe of the publick Power with a View only to the publick Welfare. And while your Excellency ſhall religiouſly regard the Conſtitution of this Province, while you ſhall maintain its fundamental Laws, ſo neceſſary to ſecure the publick Tranquillity, you may be aſſured that his Majeſty's faithful Commons of this Province will never be wanting in their utmoſt Exertions to ſupport you in all ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be calculated for the publick Good, and to render your Adminiſtration proſperous and happy.

In the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 25, 1771.

Ordered, that Mr. Samuel Adams, Brigadier Ruggles, Mr. Hearſey, Colonel Bowers, and Mr. Godfrey, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency with the following Meſſage.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives, after Inquiry of the Secretary, cannot be made certain whether you have yet given your Aſſent to two Bills which were laid before your Excellency early in this Seſſion; the one for granting the Sum of five Hundred and ſix Pounds for your Services when Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief, and the other for granting the uſual Sum of thirteen Hundred Pounds to enable your Excellency, as Governour, to carry on the Affairs of this Province.

And as your Excellency was not pleaſed to give your Aſſent to another Bill paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of this Aſſembly, for granting the Sum of three Hundred and twenty five Pounds for your Services, when in the Chair, as Lieutenant Governour, the Houſe are apprehenſive that you are under ſome Reſtraint; and they cannot account for it upon any other Principle but your having Proviſion for your Support in ſome new and unprecedented Manner. If the Apprehenſions of the Houſe are not groundleſs, they are ſolicitous to be made certain of it before an End is put to the preſent Seſſion; and think it their Duty to pray your Excellency to inform them whether any Proviſion is made for your Support, as Governour of this Province, independent of his Majeſty's Commons in it.

His EXCELLENCY'S *Anſwer.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I COULD not, conſiſtent with my Duty to the King, give my Aſſent to the Bill paſſed the laſt Seſſion for granting three Hundred and twenty five Pounds for my Support. Before the Cloſe of the preſent Seſſion I ſhall aſſent to, or reject, the Bills which ſhall have paſſed the two Houſes, as it ſhall appear to me the ſame Duty requires of me.

You are ſolicitous to be informed whether any Proviſion is made for my Support as Governour of the Province, independent of his Majeſty's Commons in it. By the Expreſſion *his Majeſty's Commons*, I ſuppoſe you would be underſtood to intend the Houſe of Repreſentatives. I muſt obſerve to you that the King, Lords and Commons, our ſupreme Legiſlature, have determined it to be expedient to enable his Majeſty to make a certain and adequate Proviſion for the Support of the civil Government in the Colonies as his Majeſty ſhall judge neceſſary.

I will not enter into a Diſpute with you upon the Propriety of this Proviſion. It may not, however, be amiſs to acquaint you that I have not received the full Inſtructions, and other Appendages to his Majeſty's Commiſſion, which I have Reaſon to expect. When I ſhall receive them, I will communicate ſuch Part of them to the Houſe of Repreſentatives as I ſhall think for his Majeſty's Service.

In the mean Time, I am the only Sufferer by declining, or delaying, my Aſſent to any Bills for my Support; and I think your Conſtituents will not blame me for being willing to avoid burthening them with this Support, by the Increaſe of the Tax upon their Polls and Eſtates, whilſt there is any Probability that it may have been provided for in another Way.

CAMBRIDGE, *April* 25, 1771. T. HUTCHINSON.

In the HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 26, 1771.

Ordered, that the following Meſſage be ſent to his Excellency the Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe having a Diſpoſition, at all Times, and on all Occaſions, to encourage every Art and Science tending to the Wellbeing of this Province, take the Liberty to Addreſs your Excellency, and to deſire you would be pleaſed to give Order that one Hundred of the Province Arms may be depoſited in Cambridge, for the Uſe of ſuch Students of Harvard College as may be diſpoſed to acquaint themſelves with the Art military, and to be under the Care of the Governours of ſaid College during your Excellency's Pleaſure."

On Friday laſt his Excellency the Governour was pleaſed to diſſolve the General Court, at Cambridge.

A Veſſel arrived here yeſterday from St. Euſtatia, the Maſter of which ſays he was in Company with the Beaver Man of War upon this Coaſt the latter End of February and Beginning of March, in a violent Storm, which laſted twenty D[illegible], in which Time the Beaver was diſmaſted; that they kept Company together until they were both well to the ſouthward, and that before he left St. Euſtatia he heard of the Beaver's Arrival at Antigua.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Laha, in eight Days from Halifax, by whom came two or three Parties of the 64th Regiment. Captain Freeman ſailed the Day before, with Parties of the 65th. The Day following Parties of the 59th were to leave Halifax, for this Place. All deſigned to recruit for their reſpective Regiments, in theſe Provinces.

By Captain Laha we have the melancholy Account of the Loſs of the Granby Sloop, commanded by Mr. George Hay, a Mate belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Salisbury, with two Midſhipmen, a Pilot, and twelve Seamen, who all periſhed. She had on Board ſome Stores, and three Thouſand Pounds Sterling, for Halifax Navy Yard. From the Accounts of the Maſters of two Veſſels which were in Sight the Evening of the 8th Inſtant, when a Storm aroſe, it is ſuppoſed that ſhe ſtove to Pieces on the Lighthouſe Rocks off Halifax. Pieces of the Wreck were diſcovered the next Day, alſo a Hammock with the King's Mark, ſeveral Covers of Boxes, and ſome Caſks, directed for Lord William Campbell, drove aſhore at Proſpect Harbour. Seven dead Bodies had been found and buried.

LONDON, *March* 29.

Alderman TOWNSEND's *Speech in Defence of the* LORD MAYOR.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I HAVE liſtened, with the utmoſt Attention, to the Gentlemen who, on this Occaſion, contend for the Omnipotence of the Houſe; but I cannot ſay their Arguments have wrought my Converſion. Had not more weighty Arguments been applied to them, I violently ſuſpect that they would have been ſtill Infidels. In Order to juſtify the Eraſure of the Record entered in the Lord Mayor's Book, they have produced Inſtances in which the Houſe has ſtopped the Courſe of Juſtice. But is this a rational Apology? Becauſe the Houſe has acted formerly in an arbitrary and deſpotick Manner, are we to copy their Example, and to ſet up the Standard of Tyranny? Precedents can never be a ſufficient Sanction to what, in the Nature of Things, is illegal and unconſtitutional. No Man of Senſe ever quotes the Deciſions of Antiquity, but as Circumſtances exculpatory or corroborative of what he has previouſly ſhowed to be contrary or conformable to Reaſon. Were not this the Caſe, what would become of our deareſt Rights? Precedents for the Violation of all our Liberties may be found in your Journals; and indeed the Journals are ſo diſcordant and contradictory that you need never be at a Loſs for Precedents, whatever Side of the Queſtion you embrace. They may be twiſted and twined, like a Neſe of Wax. Let us not then hear of Precedents in deciding a plain conſtitutional Queſtion, whoſe Solution muſt be obvious to the meaneſt Capacity. If Precedents had any deciſive Authority, what could have been more legal than General Warrants? They were countenanced by a Series of undiſputed Precedents, not only before but ſince the Revolution. Yet, what was their Fate? When they came to be queſtioned, and were diſcovered not to be founded on any poſitive Law, they were ſet aſide; ſince they were, both in Principle and in Practice, incompatible with a free Government.

Nor is this wonderful, when we conſider that even poſitive Laws are repealed when it is found that they are prejudicial to the State. *Salus Populi ſuprema Lex eſto*, was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I could wiſh that it were more attended to in this Houſe. Were it the Standard of our Conduct, there would have been leſs Occaſion for this Day's Debate. The Nation, and its Repreſentatives, would not ſtand in diametrical Oppoſition; nor would the City of London find it neceſſary to ſet the Commons at Defiance. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more aſſiduous to pleaſe female Caprice than to ſatisfy their Conſtituents. Inſtead of endeavouring to deſerve well of the Publick, they ſtrive to deſerve well of *our Woman*, who has, during the preſent Reign, governed this Nation.

[*Here ſeveral Members cried out, name her! name her!*] Why then, if I muſt name her, her Name is Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales. [*Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.*] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract, or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the miniſterial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to ſay, and unſay, the ſame Thing in a Breath. Were I ſuch a crouching Spaniel, I ſhould plead the Cauſe of Liberty with a very bad Grace. I do aver that for theſe ten Years paſt we have been governed by *our Woman*, and that *the Woman* is the *Princeſs Dowager of Wales*. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for inquiring into her Conduct, and I dare ſay that you will find my Aſſertion to be a Fact. It is not that I have any Averſion to Petticoat Government. My Objection is only to bad Government. I care not who is in leading Strings. Let national Affairs be properly managed, and I am ſatisfied. But, while the Rights of the People in general are invaded, while the particular Franchiſes of London are violated, while the Courſe of Juſtice is violently obſtructed, and while ſucceſſive Acts of Deſpotiſm render the People impatient of their Chain, and ripe for Reſiſtance, I cannot help warning you of your Danger, and pointing out the proper Remedy for preſent and future Evils. If you do not puniſh great Criminals, the People, it is to be feared, will take the Execution of the Laws into their own Hands. Such a Conduct you would find more honourable, and in the End more ſafe, than to perſecute, as you do, the Defenders of the Law and the Conſtitution. The City Magiſtrates will be all over the Empire conſidered, and juſtly conſidered, as Martyrs to Liberty; and they may raiſe a Flame which will only terminate in your Deſtruction. Recollect the Alarm occaſioned by the Impriſonment of the ſeven Biſhops. Do you imagine Men will now ſtruggle leſs eagerly for their Rights than at the Revolution? Believe me, the Nation is not yet ſo tame or puſillanimous. It will as little ſuffer you to become the paſſive Inſtruments of Tyranny as the bigotted James. Let Deſpotiſm aſſume what Names or Appearances it pleaſes, let it be called a Star Chamber or a Houſe of Commons, a King or a Parliament, the People will make a Defence ſuitable to the Nature of the Attack.

The Sovereign formerly claimed the Power of ſuſpending the Laws, and of iſſuing Proclamations ſuperiour to Statutes, and even to Magna Charta. The People reſiſted. You now claim the ſame Power of ſuſpending the Laws, and of paſſing Votes paramount in Authority to the moſt ſacred and fundamental Conſtitutions of the Realm. You ſwallow up every Thing in the Gulf of your Privileges. How can you imagine that the People ſhould not reſiſt? They reſiſted, on the ſame Principle, in the Reign of Charles the ſecond; they reſiſted, on the ſame Principle, in the Reign of Queen Anne. What was the Conſequence? A Diſſolution of the tyrannical Bodies, that dared to be guilty of ſuch Outrages. I hope no worſe Conſequence will attend your preſent Encroachments. That Event, which you dread as the greateſt of Evils, is fervently prayed for by every honeſt Man, by every Friend to England; and, indeed, *it is a Conſummation devoutly to be wiſhed for.*

March 30. In the publick Papers, of Tueſday ſe'nnight, the Publick were informed, "that upon the ſpirited Anſwer given by Lord Rochford "to the Miniſters of the Family Compact, in a Converſation relating to "Falkland Iſland, thoſe Miniſters had thought proper, a few Days after, "to explain what had paſſed as their own private Act, for which they "had received no Orders from their reſpective Courts." The Publick may be aſſured that the latter Circumſtance *is utterly falſe*, though it is a Fact that in the Conference alluded to the Miniſters of the Family Compact did urge the fixing an Epoch for the Evacuation of Falkland Iſland, and the Diſcuſſion of the prior Right. It is likewiſe a Fact that his Lordſhip abſolutely refuſed to treat upon either of thoſe Points, and that in Conſequence the Miniſters of the Family Compact adviſed their reſpective Courts immediately of our Refuſal. The Anſwer from the Court of Spain may be expected about the 4th of next Month; that from France came laſt Monday, by Expreſs to our Secretary of State. The Miniſters of the Family Compact received one from their Courts laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, the Purport of which was, "that the King of France had declared to Lord "Harcourt, that in Regard to the unexpected Differences at preſent ſub-"ſiſting between Spain and the Britiſh Court, he would wait for, and "act in Conjunction with, the Determination of the Court of Madrid."

It is well known what Anſwer will be given by Spain, as the Ambaſſadour has already hinted it to our Miniſters, who, *much to their Credit*, are making every neceſſary Preparation for War, though at preſent in a Manner as ſecret as poſſible, ſo as not to alarm the Nation; but it may be depended upon that a large Fleet of the Line will rendezvous at Spithead, and be ready to ſail by the 12th of next Month to oppoſe the joining of the French and Spaniſh Fleets, which we have certain Advice intend to attack Gibraltar. In a few Words, War is inevitable; and a new Premier, of Reſolution, muſt be had to conduct it.

We hear that the Spital Sermons next Week will be preached in the Royal Chapel at the Tower, the Lord Mayor having taken Lodgings there for the Benefit of *his Conſtitution*; and likewiſe that the Ball will be in the grand Armory, which it is imagined will be thronged by every Friend to the City Franchiſes.

Invitations will be ſent to Lord North, Lord Sandwich, Jeremiah Dyſon, Charles Fox, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, &c. whoſe Company there will add much to the expected Feſtivity.

The Duel lately fought in the Eaſt Indies, between Captain Court, of the Princeſs of Wales Indiaman, and Major Seres, of the Land Service, was occaſioned by ſome Altercation at a Ball, from whence they immediately withdrew, and engaged; wherein Captain Court received a Ball, which entered at the Elbow, and ſhattered his right Arm ſo much that he was obliged to undergo an immediate Amputation; but he is ſo well recovered as to be on his Paſſage to England.

Sir William Meredith, in attempting to reſcue Lord North, loſt his Hat; which, being taken by the Mob for Lord North's, was torn into ſmall Pieces, and ſold for Sixpence and one Shilling each.

On Wedneſday, as Lord North was reſting his Hand on his Chariot Door, and endeavouring to get out of it, one of the Mob gave him a ſevere Blow acroſs his Fingers with a large Stick.

Several miniſterial Members were aſſembled yeſterday at the Windows of the Parliament Tavern, and during the Affront offered to Lord North ſome of them ſhaked Sticks out at the Windows, and threatened to be revenged on the Mob.

Wedneſday, about five o'Clock, a great Perſonage ſent a Meſſenger to the Houſe of Commons to inquire how Lord North was.

A Member of the Bill of Rights was expreſſing his Indignation the other Day, againſt Charles Fox, for calling the Citizens of London the Rabble. No Matter, ſays another, as he could not call us Vermin, and accuſe us of Rapine and the Plunder of unaccounted Millions; nor, if he looks back to our Grandfather, cries a third, can he ſay that our Family ever wore any *Livery* but that of the City.

Yeſterday three of the principal Leaders in the Riots were ſecuring in one of the Avenues leading to the Houſe of Commons, but the Mob broke in and releaſed them.

It is ſtrange, ſays a Gentleman the other Day in a Coffeehouſe, that ſo many of our Repreſentatives ſhould be fond of calling their Conſtituents Dregs of the People, the Scum of the Earth, and the Rabble, as it is paying but an ill Compliment to themſelves, and riſking their Seat at a new Election. This, ſays another, in the Opinion of the Miniſter's Tools, is one of the moſt valuable Privileges of Parliament; and for this Purpoſe are they ſo anxious that what they ſay ſhould be kept within Doors, as the making it publick will be a Check to this invaluable Freedom of Speech.

As our Kings, for the Sake of our Religion, always marry with the Daughters of Proteſtant Powers, they ſhould, ſays a Correſpondent, for the Sake of our Liberty, always marry with the Daughters of a free People.

It is to be lamented that a certain great Lady has ſuch Influence in the Cabinet, as her Principles are as deſtructive to Liberty as if ſhe had been born in Scotland.

The Conſternation the Publick has been thrown into, by the Commitment of Mr. Oliver, is not to be deſcribed. Among the lower Order of People, the Opinion is that his limited Circumſtances have rendered him the Mark for *dowagerical* Wrath, for, ſay they, Mr. Beckford's Perſon would have been ſecure under the ſame Tranſgreſſion; whilſt the more informed and judicious Part of the Community tremble for the Reſult of a Conteſt, which, whatever Way determined, muſt infallible *wound* the Vitals of the Conſtitution.

No Period, perhaps, obſerves a Correſpondent, was ever more replete with formidable Events than the preſent; for ſhould Adminiſtration relax their newly aſſumed Rigour, or ſhould the People retain their Firmneſs in reſiſting, what but the moſt alarming Evils can enſue!

Policies were opened in the City the firſt of this Month, to receive one Hundred Pounds for the Payment of a Thouſand, if War ſhould be declared within twelve Months; ſince which, the Face of foreign Affairs has ſo much changed that three Hundred and fifty Pounds are now given upon the ſame Riſk.

Mr. Kinghorn (a Scotchman) Serjeant Major of the third Regiment of Guards, is appointed Gentleman Jailer of the Tower.

In the Debate on Monday laſt, Mr. Thomas Townſend ſhowed the ſcandalous Conduct of Adminiſtration in puniſhing Printers and Publiſhers for a few harmleſs Paragraphs, while they were rewarding a Man for libelling the beſt Characters in the Nation with one of the moſt valuable Crown Livings. S——, he ſaid, the Writer of the Letters ſigned Anti-Sejanus, Old Sly-Boots, Cinna, Panurge, &c. was promoted by Adminiſtration to a Living worth at leaſt eight Hundred a Year.

We hear the new Way made of going into the Houſe of Commons, to diſtinguiſh it from the old, is to be called the *Luttrell Paſſage*.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 6.

YESTERDAY Morning ſailed from Cheſter the Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, for London, with whom went Paſſengers the Honourable John Penn, Eſquire, Governour of this Province, and his Lady, and John Allen, Eſquire.

A few Days ago the Society of Friends waited on his Honour the Governour, to condole with him and wiſh him a good Voyage; and the Corporation, College, firſt and ſecond Preſbyterian Congregations, and the united Congregations of Chriſt Church and St. Peter's in this City, preſented him polite and affectionate Addreſſes.

By the Departure of his Honour Governour Penn the Government of this Province devolves on the Honourable James Hamilton, Eſquire.

NEWBERN, *April* 26.

ON Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Governour, attended by ſeveral of the Members of his Majeſty's Council, and the principal Gentlemen of the Town, marched from this Place, at the Head of near three Hundred Men, a Train of Artillery, and a Number of Baggage Waggons, for the Settlements of the Regulators, in the Heart of which his Excellency will ſoon be encamped at the Head of two Thouſand Men, which are collected from the ſeveral Counties of this Province, and now in full March for Orange County; the dangerous and precarious Situation of the Province, in having ſuch a Number of deluded and intereſted Men armed in the Heart of it, making it abſolutely neceſſary to oppoſe them with a Force that may at once be deciſive, and reſtore Peace and Tranquillity to that Part of the Province.

The very ſhort Time in which ſuch a Number of Men has been enliſted, the Cheerfulneſs, Spirit, and Alacrity, with which they marched, and the great Emulation among Gentlemen of the firſt Rank and Fortune in the Province to attend the Campaign, bids fair, under divine Providence, to quell this dangerous Inſurrection, and return to their Allegiance a Body of Men, who, under Colour of redreſſing nominal Grievances, have had Nothing more in View than overturning the civil Government of this Province, and reducing it to a State of Anarchy and Confuſion.

His Excellency our Governour is now appointed to the reſpectable Station of Governour of New York, and, did he conſult his Eaſe and Intereſt, would be preparing to repair thither with all imaginable Speed and Convenience; inſtead of which we ſee him at the Head of the provincial Troops of this Province undergoing a tedious and painful March of near two Hundred Miles, expoſed to all the Perils of War, and ſacrificing his Health, and domeſtick Felicity, to the internal Peace and good Government of this Province. Such a Conduct can be actuated only by a true Regard for the Honour and Service of his Royal Maſter, and the Eaſe and Happineſs of the People of a Colony committed to his Government.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 23.

THE Liberty, Outram, Pitt, Punderſon, Brilliant, Peterſon, and Lion, Gooſley, from London, are arrived in York River. Captain Peterſon had only ſix Weeks Paſſage, but brings no later Intelligence than what we had by Captain Barron. It was expected that Alderman Townſend would be ſent to bear the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver Company in the Tower, for having, in the Houſe of Commons, attributed the late Diſturbances to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

[*Marriages.*] Doctor JAMES BLAIR, of this City, to Miſs KITTY EUSTACE, a young Lady from New York.

PETER THORNTON, Eſquire, of Northumberland, to Miſs SALLY THROCKMORTON, of Glouceſter.

*** *As we propoſe, at the End of the Year, to diſcontinue the Poſt between this and Halifax in North Carolina, our Subſcriptions that Way barely defraying the Expenſe, beſides the Difficulty in collecting them, we thought it neceſſary to ſignify our Intention thus early, that, ſhould any Gentlemen in Suſſex, Brunſwick, or North Carolina, incline to take our Gazette after that Time, they may have the Opportunity of getting them from Peterſburg, where the Rider will ſtill go.*

Advertiſements.

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, Glaſgow, *and* Briſtol, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcribers, in* Norfolk, *on the moſt reaſonable Terms, either by Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. We have alſo on Hand a conſiderable Quantity of the laſt Year's Crop of *Weſt India* RUM, NEW do. MUSCOVADO SUGAR, MADEIRA and TENERIF WINES; which we will ſell cheap, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, and Company.

NEWCASTLE, *May* 16, 1771.

THE Subſcribers have about ſeven or eight Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of ſortable GOODS, which they are willing to diſpoſe of at a low Advance, payable in twelve Months.

SAMUEL PEARSON.
DAVID COCHRAN.

WANTED,

A BILLIARD TABLE CLOTH of the beſt Quality. Whoever has ſuch a One to diſpoſe of, by ſending the Price and Place to Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon*'s Office, may hear of a ready Money Purchaſer, eſpecially if the Cloth can be contrived to the Poſt Office in a Month after an Anſwer to the Notice.

William Attwood

BEGS Leave to inform the Gentlemen of *Williamſburg* that he teaches the *French* HORN, HAUTBOY, and *German* FLUTE; and has, for that Purpoſe, rented a Room near the College. Gentlemen who are deſirous to learn any of thoſe Inſtruments (ſhould they think it inconvenient to attend) will be waited upon at ſuch Times as they ſhall pleaſe to appoint.

To the PUPLICK.

IT having been induſtriouſly propagated, by ſome ill diſpoſed Perſons, that our Settlement with Don *Manuel de Eſtrada* (relative to our Tranſactions with him) reſpecting his unfortunate Seizure and Condemnation, has not been conducted by us upon the Principles of Honour and Generoſity; and as ſuch Inſinuations may prevail to the Prejudice of our Reputations, we judge it incumbent on us to lay a State of the Matter before the impartial Publick, as ſettled by *John Randolph*, Eſquire, a Friend to the Parties concerned, which State was firſt fully explained to Don *Manuel* by his own Interpreter, in Mr. *Randolph*'s Preſence, and is as follows.

MEMORANDUM. *Don* Manuel de Eſtrada, James Campbell *and Company, and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt, *have agreed to a Compoſition, on the following Terms, namely:*

The Amount of the Loſs and Charges to be eſtimated as follows.

The Cargo, valued at one Thouſand and fifty Pounds Virginia Currency.	1050- 0- 0
Coſt of the Veſſel, two Hundred and fifty Pounds. - -	250- 0- 0
Lawyers Fees, and Expenſes, three Hundred Pounds. -	300- 0- 0
One Month's Demurrage, one Hundred and eighty Dollars.	51- 15 0
	£. 1651- 15-0

Don Manuel de Eſtrada *his Half, eight Hundred and twenty five Pounds ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence.*	825- 17-6
James Campbell *and Company, and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt, *the other Half.*	825- 17-6
	£. 1651- 15-0

Don Manuel *to be charged his Half the Loſs in Account current; and after deducting that, and the Company's private Account againſt him, independent of the above Matter, the Balance due him to be paid, and mutual Releaſes to be executed, written in* Engliſh.

TEST. *Signed*

John Randolph, *as to Don* Manuel *and* John *and* Thomas Gilchriſt. — YNORO MANUEL DE ESTRADA. ⊕ / JAMES CAMPBELL & Co, ⊕

James Archdeacon, *to the Whole of the Parties ſigning.* — JOHN & THOMAS GILCHRIST. ⊕

THOMAS BURKE.

Conformable to the above Agreement, Don *Manuel*'s Account current was made out, and every Charge explained to him. He had no Objection to any Article in it, and the Balance of his Money was paid to him. A common Receipt was, with Difficulty, obtained; but he refuſed giving a Releaſe, according to the Tenour of the Agreement. Upon this Refuſal, and learning that he had avowed his Intention of reimburſing himſelf for all the Loſſes he ſuſtained in this Country whenever he ſhould find any of our Veſſels in a *Spaniſh* Port; dreading likewiſe *Spaniſh* Litigation, and being adviſed his Receipt could not ſufficiently protect us from it, we reſolved to compel him to perform his Part of the Agreement, which we are informed will render us more ſecure of Juſtice in *Spain*, or give us a better Right, if refuſed us, to intereſt the *Britiſh* Court in our Protection. We paid eight Hundred and twenty five Pounds, ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence, for no Conſideration but the Hope we had of alleviating his Misfortunes, and of finally concluding a troubleſome Affair. Have we not therefore a Right to expect that the Conditions on which we agreed to pay it ſhould be performed? Mr. Attorney General, before a reſpectable publick Company, declared, at the Time of his concluding the Agreement for the *Spaniard*, he thought it juſt and equitable; that he was perſuaded he was befriending him in concluding it; and that every Word was explained, every End and Conſequence repreſented; and that he cheerfully conſented to it; alſo that he thought it finally concluſive; and that it ought to be ſo, not only becauſe conſented to, but becauſe equitable. Many Opinions have been conceived, and without Teſtimony. We have therefore given this publick State, and refer to any Man of Senſe and Candour the Cenſure or Approbation of our Conduct. Whether he can be obliged or not to perform his Contract muſt be left to the Laws.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 16, 1771.

ON TUESDAY the 18th of JUNE, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold at the *Raleigh* Tavern, the HOUSE and PIECE of GROUND thereto belonging, in the back Street, behind the ſaid Tavern, where *Nathaniel Walthoe*, Eſquire, deceaſed, lately lived; and the COFFEEHOUSE in the main Street, next the Capitol, where Mrs. *Campbell* lives. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

BENJAMIN WALLER, Executor.

N. B. The Sale of the Wearing Apparel is ſtopped.

For LONDON,

THE Ship SAVANNAH LE MAR, which has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in ten or twelve Days. Thoſe who intend taking their Paſſage in the ſaid Veſſel may be treated with by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Peterſburg*.

RICHARD HANSON.

JACOB DODD intends for ENGLAND ſoon.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol*, May 7, 1771.

Thomas Blaiſmore, Dorſey Penticoſt, Thomas Speake, James Lindſey, Nathaniel Barrett, and Thomas Waddington, Plaintiffs, againſt *James Fowler*, of the Province of *Pennſylvania, Edward Snickers, Thomas Colſton, George Jump, Joſeph Eldridge, William Bilbow, Stephen Johnſon, David Aſpley, and Thomas Shepherd*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *James Fowler* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counſel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the ſaid *Fowler* in their Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do no pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch Effects, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of Value ſufficient to ſatisfy the Demand of the Plaintiffs, unto the ſaid Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of ſuch Effects, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſons as the Court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered that the ſaid Defendant (*Fowler*) do appear here on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer the Plaintiffs Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inſerted in the *Virginia* GAZETTE, for two Months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Pariſh of *Frederick*, in the County of *Frederick*; and be alſo poſted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamſburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. to the Sheriff of *Norfolk* County, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *William Bradley, Thomas Newton, Neil Jamieſon, Matthews Phripp, Goodrich Bouſh*, and *John Wilſon*, Truſtees of the ſaid *William Bradley*, to appear before our Juſtices of our General Court, in Chancery, at the Capitol in *Williamſburg*, on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer a Bill in Chancery exhibited againſt them by *John Prentis* and Company; and this they ſhall in no Wiſe omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds each; and have then there this Writ. Witneſs *William Nelſon*, Eſquire, Preſident of our Council, at *Williamſburg*, the 6th Day of *May*, in the eleventh Year of our Reign.

BEN: WALLER.

RUN away from *Alexandria*, on the 6th of this Inſtant (*May*) at Night, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named THOMAS NOLAND, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, between twenty four and twenty five Years of Age, is well ſet, has a remarkable clear Skin, but freckled, has red Hair, which he did not uſually tie, and his Legs and Feet ſeem ſomewhat ſwelled; had on, when he went away, a dark Claret Coat and Waiſtcoat of good Cloth (the Backs of his Waiſtcoat were of ſome Kind of thin Stuff) reddiſh brown Breeches, brown Shirt and Trouſers, new *Virginia* made Rackoon Hat, and took with him a Check Shirt, which was a little torn out of the Gathers at the Hand. He is a good Joiner, and writes tolerable well. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to me, or gives ſuch Intelligence as I get him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward.—At the ſame Time, a well ſet *Iriſh* Servant Man named MICHAEL BLASHFORD ran away.

RICHARD ARELL.

Juſt IMPORTED, *by the Subſcriber in* Williamſburg, *for Sale,*

A GOOD Aſſortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS for GOLD-SMITHS, JEWELLERS, and WATCHMAKERS. Orders from the Country will be as ſtrictly complied with as if the Perſon was preſent. 2‖ JAMES GEDDY.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, with a dull Star in her Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, lighter about her Noſe and Hams than any other Part, has a Sprig Tail, and branded on the near Buttock, as well as can be made out, R. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.

JOHN BUTLER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a red and white HEIFER, with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear, and two Nicks in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty five Shillings.

‖ WILLIAM MASSEY.

TAKEN up, in the Fork of *Nottoway*, a red and white COW, with a large Star in her Forehead, a Swallowfork in each Ear, an Underkeel in the left, and has a Calf with her. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty Shillings. JAMES BURFORD.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark gray HORSE COLT, about three Years old, dockt, no perceivable Brand, about four Feet five Inches high, Half his Hoof is white ſtriped with black. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds. NATHANIEL THOMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a gray HORSE, about four Feet three Inches high, branded on the off Buttock —, and has a Scar on his off Side about the Size of the Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds ten Shillings. ‖ SAMUEL COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a black MARE, about four Feet ſix Inches high, with a Switch Tail, but not branded, and has on a ſmall Bell. A black MARE COLT, two Years old this Spring, neither dockt nor branded. A dun MARE, four Feet five Inches high, about three Years old, dockt, and branded on the Shoulder I. Poſted, and appraiſed, the firſt to five Pounds, the ſecond to forty Shillings, and the third to ſix Pounds. ‖ JOHN FRAILLS.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a MARE about twelve Hands and a Half high, about ſix Years old, paces and trots, dockt, branded on the near Buttock I M, and had on a Bell. Poſted, and appraiſed to two Pounds fifteen Shillings. JAMES SHARKEY.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay HORSE, about four Feet four Inches high, branded on the near Buttock O I, with a Stroke through the O, one hind Foot white, and is about twelve Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds.

‖ PATRICK HALL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, an Iron gray MARE, about four Feet four Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock RB. Poſted and appraiſed to four Pounds ten Shillings.

‖ JOHN SCANDLAND.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a ſleabitten gray MARE, about four Feet four Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, had on a Bell, is branded on each Shoulder S, and on the near Buttock ML in a Piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.

‖ SILVANUS STOKES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a bright bay HORSE, about four Feet five or ſix Inches high, has a Star and ſmall Stroke down his Face, one hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock ↄ, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, and is about ſeven or eight Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.

‖ NIMROD FERGUSON.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a ſmall ſorrel Horſe, about five Years old, four Feet high, with a large Blaze in his Face, flaxen Mane and Tail, roached and bobbed, has ſome Saddle Spots, all his Feet white, but no perceivable Brand.

‖ MARTHA SULLENGER.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a gray HORSE about ſeven or eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, branded on the near Buttock ſW, with a roached Mane and Switch Tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings.

‖ JOHN BILBO.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a brindled STEER with a white Face, about ſix Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork, Underkeel, and Overkeel in the left; alſo a red HEIFER with a white Face, about four Years old, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and a Crop and Half Crop in the left. Poſted and appraiſed, the Steer to fifty Shillings, and the Heifer to forty Shillings.

ARTHUR MOSELEY.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, five CATTLE, namely, a black COW, and red HEIFER with a white Face, marked with a Slit in the right Ear, and a Crop and two Slits in the left; alſo a black COW with a white Face, marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear (the ſaid Cow had a Calf laſt Spring, which is now with her) likewiſe a red and white HEIFER, two Years old, with a white Face, marked with a Crop in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds fifteen Shillings.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTONE.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark brindled STEER, about three Years old, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and Underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings. JAMES BRYANT, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a middle ſized COW, ſomewhat brindled, with a white Spot in her Forehead, her Belly white, all her Legs white, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and a Nick under it, and has a Hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty five Shillings.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black MARE about four feet high, with a roached Mane, branded on the near Buttock with a Fleſh Fork, and has ſome Saddle Spots on her Back. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings. RICHARD HANEY.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to thoſe who may have Buſineſs to tranſact at the *April* and *October* General Courts, that one Hundred and ſixty eight principal Merchants have ſubſcribed an Agreement to meet punctually, for the future, on the 25th of the above Months, and that they expect all thoſe who have any Buſineſs with them will meet regularly on theſe Days.

The Agreement is lodged, and may be ſeen, at the Poſt Office.

To the worthy Members of the old Concern.

WORTHY PARTNERS,

I HAVE often intimated, as will appear from your own Recollection, my Deſire of having a full Meeting of the Concern; but as I have been made to underſtand that Notification was not taken in the Senſe I deſigned it ſhould have been, and therefore has not produced the Effect intended, I find myſelf obliged to repeat my Solicitation for that Purpoſe. I therefore now propoſe, and requeſt of you, that a Convention of the Concern may be held on the 23d of *September* next, at ſix o'Clock in the Evening, in the uſual Place; and that the expreſs Intention of applying to you for this Convention may not poſſibly be miſapprehended, by any Perſon whatſoever, I have judged proper here to mention that the Subject I ſhall then recommend to your moſt ſerious Conſideration and Attention will be one that muſt appear of the higheſt Importance, namely, the Expediency of electing a proper Perſon to collect your Debts, as I can no longer act with this delegated Power. I beg Leave to add my moſt earneſt Hopes and Wiſhes that we may all then meet well diſpoſed to embrace ſuch Sentiments, and enter upon ſuch Reſolutions, as ſhall be moſt becoming ourſelves, and at the ſame Time give no juſt Occaſion of Diſſatisfaction or Uneaſineſs to the candid, the diſpaſſionate, and unprejudiced Part of the Concern. I am, with true Regard,

The uſual Place, } Gentlemen, your affectionate Partner,
May 14, 1771. } The COLLECTOR.

A SERMON, preached at *Williamſburg*, *May* 5th, 1771, for the Benefit of a Fund to ſupport poor Widows of Clergymen in *Virginia*, by S. HENLEY, Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in *William & Mary* College, printed by Mr. *W. Rind*, and ſold by him and Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon*, for the Charity. Price two Shillings and Sixpence.

MAY 16, 1771.

THE *American* COMPANY of COMEDIANS will open the THEATRE in *Fredericksburg* the latter End of this Month, and perform every *Tueſday*, *Wedneſday*, and *Thurſday*, during their Reſidence there.

ANY Perſon who has the Half Acre Lot, No. 358, in the Honourable *William Byrd*'s Lottery, and will diſpoſe of it, may hear of a Purchaſer on applying to the Printer.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Watters*, from *London*, laſt *October*, ſixteen Half Barrels of GUNPOWDER, which were ſhipped without a Bill of Lading. The Owner is deſired to apply to us in *Norfolk*. JOHN & JONATHAN EILBECK.

NORFOLK, *May* 10, 1771.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Henry Tucker*, late of *Halifax* County, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate will be pleaſed to let them be known to

NEIL JAMIESON, Adminiſtrator.

THE Poſſeſſor of Lot Number 173, in the Town of *Manchester*, will hear of a Purchaſer by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*.

Juſt IMPORTED, *in the* ANNE & MARY, *Captain* POWER, *from* LONDON,

A NEAT and genteel Aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the Seaſon. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who have been ſo kind as to give her their Cuſtom, ſhe hopes, will ſtill favour her with a Continuance of it; and as ſhe is obliged to ſell for ready Money, they may depend upon being ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

SARAH PITT.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, ſome Years ago, became Security for his Brother, *Matthias Nattall*, of *Glouceſter* County, for the Payment of fifty two Pounds eighteen Shillings, with Intereſt, and, in Order to indemnify me, he made over two Negroes (*Charles* and *Pompey*) ſince which he has removed the ſaid Negroes out of the Colony, and has entered into an Agreement with one *Bennet Wood*, of *Bute* County, *North Carolina*, who has the ſaid Negroes now in his Poſſeſſion, I do hereby forewarn the ſaid *Wood*, and all Perſons whatever, from purchaſing either of the ſaid Negroes until I have received full Satisfaction for the above Debt, with Intereſt, which Sum I have been obliged to pay. THOMAS NATTALL.

FRANCIS RUSSWORM,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the young Gentlemen in and about *Williamſburg* that he ſhall open School on *Monday* the 3d of *June*, at Mr. *Singleton*'s Houſe, to teach the VIOLIN, GERMAN and COMMON FLUTES. His Terms may be known by inquiring at the Poſt Office, and where thoſe Gentlemen who intend becoming Scholars will pleaſe to ſubſcribe their Names. 2‖

*** He will wait upon young Ladies at their own Homes, to teach them to dance a Minuet after the neweſt and moſt faſhionable Method.

For SALE

FOUR Hundred and fifty Acres of very good LAND, on *Contentney* Creek, in *Edgecumbe* County, whereon is a good Dwellinghouſe, ſome Outhouſes, a good Apple Orchard, and cleared Land enough to work ſix or eight Hands; alſo two Hundred Acres, lying on *Duncbo* Marſh, near *Contentney* Creek, in *Dobbs* County; three Hundred Acres in *Northampton* County, on *Bear* Swamp, within ſeven Miles of *Roanoke* River; each of the ſaid Tracts of Land is very good Range for Stock. Likewiſe to be leaſed, for a Term of Years, nine Hundred and ſixty Acres of exceeding good LAND, lying on *Adkin* River, at Fort *Dobbs*, in *Rowan* County, about thirty Miles above *Salisbury* Town, which Land is not inferiour to the beſt on *Roanoke*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond and Security. SAMUEL GRANBERY.

To be SOLD *(purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* Thomas Williams, *deceaſed) to the higheſt Bidder, on* Monday *the* 17*th of* June, *at* Dinwiddie *Courthouſe, being Court Day, if fair, otherwiſe at the* July *Court following,*

THE LAND and PLANTATION, near *Peterſburg*, whereon the ſaid *Williams* lived, containing four Hundred and ten Acres, with ſundry Improvements thereon; alſo two other Tracts adjoining the ſame, one containing four Hundred and forty four, and the other three Hundred and ninety three Acres; on each of them there is a great Quantity of fine Timber, of Pine more eſpecially. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and two Years for the other Half, on giving Bond and approved Security. At the ſame Time will alſo be ſold another Tract of four Hundred Acres, in the ſaid County of *Dinwiddie*, lying on or near *Hatcher*'s Run, in the Neighbourhood of Mr. *John Roberts*, *Charles Roper*, &c. FRANCIS EPPES, } Executors.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, }

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber, in* Cumberland *County, at private Sale,*

THE LAND whereon he now lives, containing eight Hundred Acres, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*; the Situation is very pleaſant and healthy, and is very valuable; the Improvements are all new, and done in the beſt Manner; the Ordinary is thirty ſix by twenty eight Feet, has four Rooms below and two above, with a Fireplace to each, and now rents for forty Pounds a Year. There is a good new Storehouſe, and a convenient Room for a Merchant to live in. My own Houſe is thirty two Feet ſquare, with two Rooms below, a twelve Foot Paſſage, and four Rooms above, all other convenient Houſes, valuable young Orchards, good Gardens, &c. and the Plantation in good Order to work ten Hands. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion at *Chriſtmas*. A great Bargain for ready Money, or ſhort Credit.

JOSEPH CALLAND.

On Saturday *the* 8*th of* June, *at* Shin *Quarter, in* Cheſterfield *County, will be* SOLD

ABOUT forty valuable SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of the Honourable *Peter Randolph*, Eſquire, deceaſed. Six Months Credit will be given by the Executors. ARCHIBALD CARY.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.
JOHN WAYLES.

By Decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, will be SOLD *at* Dumfries, *on* Thurſday *the* 6*th of* June,

THE Brigantine BRITANNIA, Burthen about a Hundred and fifty Tuns, with all her RIGGING, TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE. JOHN TYLER, Marſhal.

MAY 16, 1771.

I intend to leave the Colony ſoon. ‖ JOHN WADMAN.

I TAKE this Method to acquaint the Publick, and my Cuſtomers in particular, that Meſſ. *James Campbell* and Company have reſigned the SHOE FACTORY in Favour of me, by which Means I carry on double the Trade I did formerly. Gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour me with their Orders for Negro Shoes, or others, are deſired to ſend them ſoon, that I may be capable of ſupplying them better than it was in my Power laſt Fall, on Account of the Scarcity of Leather. Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on being ſupplied with as neat Shoes, either Leather or Calimanco, as any from *London*; as I have on Hand *London*, *Philadelphia*, and *New York* Calf Skins, red, green, and blue *Morocco* Leather, Callmancoes of all Colours, and of the beſt Kinds. Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their Cuſtom ſhall be ſerved on reaſonable Terms, by applying to him at the Sign of the *Boot* and *Shoe*, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN WILSON.

On SATURDAY *the firſt of* JUNE, *will be* SOLD *at* FREDERICKSBURG,

ABOUT two Thouſand Acres of LAND, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, recovered by the Executors of the Honourable *Peter Randolph* of Colonel *Benjamin Grymes*.

ARCHIBALD CARY.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.
JOHN WAYLES.

To be SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of LAND on *Warraſqueak* Bay, *James* River, in *Iſle of Wight* County, about ten Miles below *Hog Iſland*, containing above three Thouſand five Hundred Acres, whereon are three Plantations cleared, and in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work thirty five Hands. On the Manor Plantation is a handſome Brick Houſe, ſixty by twenty ſix, two Stories high, well finiſhed and wainſcotted, with two Brick Outhouſes forty Feet by twenty, Barns, Stables, and every other neceſſary Houſe, a handſome Garden, completely laid off, a Hundred and five Yards by ſeventy five. On the three Plantations there are at leaſt ſeventeen Hundred Apple Trees, and a great Variety of other Fruits. Near the ſaid Land is a Tract containing eighty five Acres, with a well accuſtomed Mill thereon, and as fine a Stream as any in the Colony. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above Tracts of Land, or any Part thereof, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Spot.——To be ſold alſo, an exceeding rich Tract of high Land, containing near a Thouſand Acres, lying on *Roanoke* River, between *Barnes*'s and *Edwards*'s Ferries, about fifteen Miles below *Halifax* Town, *North Carolina*, well wooded and watered, is beautifully ſituated, and convenient to Church and Mill; a ſufficient Quantity thereof is cleared to employ fifteen Hands, and is in good Order for Cropping. For Terms apply to Mr. *Wylie Jones*, *North Carolina*, or to the Subſcribers.

ROBERT BURWELL
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 6*th of* June, *at the Dwellinghouſe of the late Mr.* Frederick Bryan, *deceaſed, near* Williamſburg,

ALL the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of the ſaid *Bryan*, two RIDING CHAIRS, a fine blooded COLT four Years old, &c. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above forty Shillings, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to the acting Executors. 2 WILLIAM TREBELL.
WILLIAM MOODY.

*** We once more requeſt the Favour of thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate by Bond to pay the Intereſt due at Mr. *Bryan*'s Deceaſe to *William Trebell*, otherwiſe the Principals will be called for without farther Notice.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately.*

THE LOT whereon the Subſcriber now lives, in *Hanover* Town, being very convenient, and pleaſantly ſituated on the main Street, with a large Store, Granary, Stable, &c. in good Repair. The Terms may be known on Application to JOHN SMITH.

STOLEN out of Mr. MATTHEW MOODY'S Stable, in *Williamſburg*, on the 11th of this Inſtant *(May)* a large ſorrel HORSE with a blaze Face, about ſix Years old, has a ſwitch Tail, and has been lame for ſome Time; it is not known whether he is branded or not. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *Moody*, or to me in *Glouceſter* Town, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS COLEMAN.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles City* County, on *Wedneſday* the 5th Inſtant *(May)* a Negro Man who calls himſelf CHARLES, about nineteen or twenty Years of Age, has a remarkable Scar in his Forehead, and is about five Feet eight Inches high. He ſays he belongs to Mr. *James Pride*, of *York* County. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Jailer.

AMELIA, *May* 11, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *May* laſt, a likely Negro Fellow named TOM, about ſix or ſeven and twenty Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, very well made, talks much, has a long Viſage, and a down Look. He was formerly the Property of one *Tompkins* of *Glouceſter*, and has, for twelve Months paſt, been often ſeen in and about the Plantations of Mr. *James Hubbard*, near *Poplar Spring* Church, in the ſaid County. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure him in the above County Jail ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and, as he has been regularly outlawed, TEN POUNDS for his Head.

JAMES HENDERSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Bedford* County, on *Great Falling* River, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named MICHAEL KELLY, about five Feet five Inches high, with ſhort black Hair, wears a cut brown Wig, a blue Broadcloth Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, and a Pair of old patched Breeches. Alſo an *Iriſh* Servant Woman named MARGARET KELLY, Wife to the ſaid *Michael*. She wore a blue Calimanco Gown and Petticoat. They both ſpeak *Iriſh*, but neither of them are known to ſpeak *Engliſh*. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward on their being delivered to me, and FIFTY SHILLINGS if they are ſecured in any Jail in this Colony, upon Information of the ſame given to

WILLIAM HAYTH.

RUN away from *Hobb*'s *Hole*, on the 24th of *March* laſt, a white Servant Boy named WILLIAM COX, born in *London*, about ſeventeen Years of Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, ſtoops much, of a pale Complexion, and moſt villainous Countenance, was clothed in a Drab coloured Cloth upper Jacket with Metal Buttons, and lined with white Plaid, an under Jacket of blue Broadcloth much worn, with yellow Metal Buttons, a Pair of Thickſet Breeches, Stockings and Shoes. He was ſeen, ſoon after he went off, at or near Mr. *William Meredith*'s Plantation in *King* and *Queen* County, and very probably may be thereabouts yet. Whoever takes him up, and conveys him to me, at my Plantation near *Hobb*'s *Hole*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

ANDREW CRAWFORD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Hanover* County, on *Saturday* the 27th of *April*, a Negro Man Slave named SABRIE, about twenty ſeven Years old, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, has got no Beard, is remarkably black, reads *Engliſh* very well, and has a ſmall Nick in the lower Part of one of his Ears, but do not remember which, had on a red Jacket, black Breeches, and a light coloured Frieze Coat. He went off in *March* 1769, was taken up and put in Jail at *Fredericksburg*, and then had forged Indentures. As I expect he will attempt to eſcape out of the Colony, I hereby forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels from taking him on Board. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have, if taken in this Colony, FIVE POUNDS Reward; and if out of it, TEN POUNDS. 2‖ JOHN PRIDDY.

HALIFAX, *April* 24, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about ten Days ago, a Mulatto Servant Man of a middle Stature, about twenty five years of Age, named BEN. Had on, and took with him when he went away, a blue Plains Waiſtcoat and Breeches, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and Clothes that are commonly given to Field Negroes. He ſtutters in his Speech, and has a remarkable thick Beard. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards *King* and *Queen* or *King William* Counties, or perhaps to *Williamſburg*, where he may probably petition the General Court for his Freedom, as he dropped ſome Expreſſions to that Purpoſe ſome Time before he went away. And as it is ſuſpected that he may attempt to eſcape out of the Colony, I therefore caution all Maſters of Veſſels from being impoſed upon by his paſſing for a free Perſon, which he may eaſily do from his Colour and Artfulneſs. I likewiſe forwarn all Perſons from harbouring or entertaining the ſaid Servant, as I am determined to proſecute any Offender with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Servant to me, or ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be genteelly rewarded, beſides what the Law allows.

‖ THOMAS TUNSTALL.

N. B. It is imagined he took with him a young bay Mare about four feet ſeven Inches high, paces naturally, and very eaſy, and is branded on the near Buttock with a Dot. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Mare to me ſhall have a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS.

POETS CORNER.

REFLECTIONS *on* TIME *and* AGE.

RELENTING Time! deſtroying Power!
Whom Stone and Braſs obey,
Who giv'ſt to every flying Hour
To work ſome new Decay;

Unheard, unheeded, and unſeen,
Thy ſecret Saps prevail,
And ruin Man, a nice Machine,
By Nature form'd to fail.

My Change arrives; the Change I meet
Before I thought it nigh:
My Spring, my Years of Pleaſure fleet,
And all their Beauties die.

In Age I ſearch, and only find
A poor unfruitful Gain,
Grave Wiſdom ſtalking ſlow behind,
Oppreſs'd with Loads of Pain.

My Ignorance could once beguile,
And fancy'd Joys inſpire;
My Errours cheriſh'd Hope to ſmile
On newly born Deſire:

But now Experience ſhows the Bliſs
For which I fondly fought,
Not worth the long impatient Wiſh,
And Ardour of the Thought.

My Youth met Fortune fair array'd,
In all her Pomp ſhe ſhone,
And might, perhaps, have well eſſay'd
To make her Gifts my own;

But when I ſaw the Bleſſings ſhower
On ſome unworthy Mind,
I left the Chaſe, and own'd the Power
Was juſtly painted blind.

I paſs'd the Glories which adorn
The ſplendid Courts of Kings,
And while the Perſons mov'd my Scorn,
I roſe to ſcorn the Things.

My Manhood felt a vigorous Fire,
By Love increas'd the more;
But Years, with coming Years, conſpire
To break the Chains I wore.

Vainly the Time I have to roll
In ſad Reflection flies;
Ye fondling Paſſions of my Soul!
Ye ſweet Deceits! ariſe.

I wiſely change the Scene within,
To Things that us'd to pleaſe;
In Pain, Philoſophy is Spleen,
In Health, 'tis only Eaſe.

HIS Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be cloſed, at the Poſt Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the firſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and deſpatched by a Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Poſtmaſter General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Mecklenburg* County, a Negro Fellow named CUFFY. He is about ſix Feet two Inches high, and had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Pair of Leather Gambadoes. It is ſuppoſed he is in the Neighbourhood of *York* or *Norfolk*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and will commit him to the Jail of the County in which he is taken, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows; if delivered to Captain *Theodorick Munford*, near *Petersburg*, FIFTY SHILLINGS; if to the Subſcriber, FIVE POUNDS. The Fellow is outlawed.

ROBERT MUNFORD.

MIDDLESEX, *May* 7, 1771.

RUN away, a dark Mulatto Man named BARNABY, about five Feet two Inches high. He is artful in his Anſwers, and has an Impediment in his Speech. Had on a Suit of dark coloured *Ruſſia* Drab. Whoever will apprehend him, and have him committed to Jail, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Tf. AUGUSTINE SMITH.

CHARLES CITY, *May* 3, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *February* laſt, a likely Negro Woman about thirty Years of Age, with a Lump on her Back, occaſioned by ſome Accident when young, is about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, and of a yellow Complexion. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon that will deliver her to me, near the *Long Bridge*.

WALTER BRADLEY.

N. B. The ſaid Wench is ſuppoſed to be about *Shirley*.

WHEREAS the Copartnery between Meſſ. *George Kippen*, and Company, Merchants of *Glaſgow*, was diſſolved the firſt of laſt *September*, owing to the Death of ſome of the Partners, and Mr. *William Mitchell* was appointed to collect the Debts then due at their different Stores, thoſe indebted, whoſe Accounts, Bonds, or other Specialties, are put into his Hands, are deſired to pay him their reſpective Balances. The long Indulgence already given leaves no Room to extend any farther. The Stores are continued as formerly, by a new Company, under the old Firm.

JAMES LYLE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 8, 1771.

I HEREBY give Notice to all Perſons concerned in the Caveat Buſineſs, that they attend at the Council Chamber on the *Wedneſday* immediately after the ſecond *Tueſday* in next Month.

(By Order of the Council)
JOHN BLAIR, Junior, C. C.

WHEREAS Mr. EDWARD VOSS, on or about the 10th of *January* laſt, ſold me two Negro Boys, to wit, *David* for forty five Pounds, and *Ben* for fifty Pounds, at which Time I granted my Bond to the ſaid *Voſs* for the Sum of ninety five Pounds, the Conſiderations aforeſaid, payable the firſt Day of the next enſuing *May*, and having ſince fully paid the Conſideration of forty five Pounds for *Davie*, and finding that I have been impoſed on in the Sale of the other Negro Boy *Ben*, I do hereby caution all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond.

GERARD BANKS.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *cheap for ready Money, by the Subſcriber, in* Williamſburg,
A NEAT and ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

of various Kinds, and of the neweſt Faſhions, for Staircaſes, Rooms, and Ceilings; namely, embotſed, Stucco, Chintz, ſtriped, Moſaick, Damaſk, and common.——**** Rooms papered in the neateſt Manner, and on reaſonable Terms.

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

MAY 4, 1771.

THE genteel Contribution at HANOVER Court laſt, for the Emolument of my Wife and Children, demands the greateſt Acknowledgment. I do therefore very ſincerely return my moſt grateful Thanks to my worthy Benefactors, and inform them that the Money raiſed was, by the Truſtees, laid out in the Purchaſe of four of my Negroes, and ſettled on my Wife for her Life, and after her Death on our Children.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

MAY 2, 1771.

THE wet Weather laſt *November* having ſtopped the Sale of the perſonal Eſtate of the late *John Mercer*, Eſquire, the Remainder, conſiſting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (except Beds, which are ſold) about ſeven Hundred Ounces of faſhionable PLATE, a genteel COACH, with HARNESS for ſix Horſes, a CHARIOT, a great Collection of well choſen Books, *&c. &c.* will be ſold at *Marlborough*, on *Monday* the 27th of this Month, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day. Purchaſers above five Pounds will be credited until the next *Fredericksburg September* Fair, giving Bond, with Security, bearing Intereſt from the Day of Sale; the Intereſt to be abated if the Principal is paid by the Day when due.

The very beautiful Horſe RANTER is yet unſold.——Five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money.

Veſſels will attend at *Paſbytansy*, as at the laſt Sale.

A SOBER Man that has been uſed to Book-keeping, who can come well recommended, and will engage for a Term of Years, may hear where he can get good Wages by applying to the Printer.

HANOVER County, *May* 1, 1771.

IF a Perſon named *Dean* (a Nephew of *Abel Dean*, of *Cliſton*, near *Briſtol*) who was ſuppoſed to reſide ſome Time ago near *Williamſburg*, be living, and will apply to the Subſcriber, he will hear of Something greatly to his Advantage; or if he be dead, any Perſon who can inform when and where he died will oblige

GEORGE BRAIKENRIDGE.

AS upwards of twelve Months are now expired ſince the Store kept in *Eſſex* County, by Mr. *William Snodgraſs*, on Account of Meſſ. *John M'Call* and Company, Merchants in *Glaſgow*, has been diſcontinued, thoſe Perſons indebted are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber; for as many of the Debts have been ſeveral Years due, no longer Indulgence can be given.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

LOST, on the 2d of *April*, a SILVER WATCH, with a Cap over the inner Work, marked *James Lechie*, No. 133, and runs on Diamonds. A Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS will be given to any One that brings it to the Poſt Office.

CHESTERFIELD *(Cat Hole)* May 1, 1771.

SOME Time laſt Fall a CARPET was left at my Houſe by ſome Negroes, the Size of it about eleven Feet by ten, which the Owner may have on proving his Property and paying for this Advertiſement.

JOHN BAUGH.

NORFOLK, *May* 7, 1771.

THE TALLOW CHANDLER's Buſineſs is carried on by the Subſcriber, at the NORTH AMERICAN Coffee-houſe, in *Church* Street, where he makes and ſells the beſt moulded CANDLES at ten Pence Halfpenny a Pound by the Box, and dipped Ones at ten Pence a Pound by the Box. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction.

Genteel LODGINGS, with good Stabling for Horſes, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

4 R. PEARSE.

NORFOLK, *May* 8, 1771.

AS I have mentioned my Expectations of giving up *James Campbell* and Company's Buſineſs, I take this Method to acquaint our Friends that we have come to a farther Agreement, and that I ſhall continue to do their Buſineſs as uſual. We have for Sale CORDAGE of all Kinds, LEATHER of all Kinds, *Weſt India* GOODS of all Kinds, Continent RUM, REFINED SUGAR, and, in ſhort, will always be glad to ſupply our Friends with any Goods they want at our Market.

ALEXANDER LOVE.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcribers, at their Store in* Norfolk, *upon the moſt reaſonable Terms,*

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of GOODS adapted to the Seaſon, juſt opened. Likewiſe a Quantity of *Iriſh* and *German* Linens, *Britiſh* and *German* Oſnabrugs, Rolls, Nails, Ironmongery and Hardware of all Kinds, Shoes, Saddles, Pewter, Haberdaſhery, checked Linens, Sail Canvas, Earthen and Glaſs Ware, Powder and Shot, Hats, *&c. &c.* put up in Packages for Wholeſale; *Scotch* Herrings, in Firkins and Half Barrels, Barley in Kegs, and a few Seines from twenty five to fifty Fathoms.

HECTOR M'ALESTER, & Co.

To be SOLD *on* Wedneſday *the* 5th *of* June *next, on the Premiſes, for ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable at the* June OYER *Court, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* David George,

A VALUABLE Tract of TOBACCO LAND, in the County of *Charlotte*, lying on both Sides of *Bigloufe* Creek, near *Fugua's* Ferry, containing five Hundred and twenty five Acres; there is a well accuſtomed Griſtmill on the ſaid Land, which is well ſupplied with a conſtant Stream of Water.

FEILD & CALL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Cheſterfield* County, on the 19th of *April*, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is MINGO, and that he formerly belonged to *George Rankin*, of *Suffolk* County, but cannot or will not tell his preſent Owner's Name. He is a middle ſized Fellow, well made, his Clothing a black Waiſtcoat, the two fore Skirts Plush, an old ſpotted Cotton Waiſtcoat, a Pair of yellow Thickſet Breeches, and an Oſnabrug Shirt. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

ROBERT BELL,
BOOKSELLER,
At the late UNION LIBRARY, *in* THIRD *Street,*
PHILADELPHIA,

BEING encouraged by ſeveral Gentlemen of Eminence, in the different Provinces, to undertake the Republication of the following literary Works, in *America*, doth, by this Conveyance, give Notice that he hath now ready to be delivered, *gratis*, to all Gentlemen who chooſe to ſend for them, printed Propoſals, with Specimens annexed, for reprinting, by Subſcription,

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight Volumes octavo.

BLACKSTONE's ſplendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four Volumes Royal octavo, Page for Page with the *London* Edition.

Alſo FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one Volume octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wiſh Proſperity to the Means for the Enlargement of the human Underſtanding in *America* will greatly contribute towards this beneficent Purpoſe by ſending their Names and Reſidence, as intentional Purchaſers of any of the fore-mentioned literary Works, to any of the Bookſellers and Printers on this Continent. The ſooner this Favour is granted the more expeditiouſly will the Works be forwarded, and the Obligation ſhall be gratefully remembered by the Publiſher.

4 ROBERT BELL.

**** Specimens of the above Works may be ſeen at the Poſt Office, *Williamſburg*.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Gloucester* County, the 1ſt of *November* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Woman named MILLY, about four Feet eight or ten Inches high, and has a large Scar on one of her Arms. She was formerly the Property of Mrs. *Churchill* of *Middleſex*, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about there, or Mr. *John Smith's* Plantation in *Lancaſter*. Any Perſon that will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and deliver her to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

PETER WIATT.

RICHMOND Town, *April* 30, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 18th Inſtant, an outlandiſh Negro named MINGO. He had on a blue under Jacket, and a light brown One over it, has a ſore Finger on his left Hand, and ſpeaks but indifferent *Engliſh*. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negro to me at *Richmond*, or to Mr. *James Marſden* at *Norfolk*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Tf JOHN BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable Terms,*

HIS Majeſty's PATENT, or Grant, for twenty Thouſand Acres of LAND in *Weſt Florida*. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Particulars by inquiring of *Joſeph Ogden*, at the Sign of the Croſs Keys, the Corner of *Cheſtnut* and *Third* Streets, *Philadelphia*.

12

AS twelve Months are nearly expired ſince the Store kept at *Todd's*, on Account of Meſſ. *M'Call* and *Elliot*, of *Glaſgow*, by the Subſcriber, has been diſcontinued, it is expected that, ſuch Perſons as are indebted there will be ready, upon Application, to diſcharge their reſpective Balances; and it may be depended upon that ſuch as do not will be ſued, as the Indulgence already given the Cuſtomers has been ſuch that no farther can be allowed, or reaſonably expected.

I have about fourteen Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of GOODS, which I would ſell cheap.

Tf ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg, *on* Thurſday *the* 20th *of* June, *being* Spotſylvania *Court Day*,

THE DWELLINGHOUSE now poſſeſſed by me, with the Timber Yard adjoining, whereon are erected a Kitchen, Smokehouſe, and every Convenience neceſſary for a Family; it is ſituated on the main Street in *Fredericksburg*, and may be eaſily converted into a Store. Credit will be given until *October* General Court for one Half the Money, and until *April* General Court for the other Half.

9 THOMAS MILLER.

WANTED *in* NORBORNE *Pariſh*, Frederick *County*,

A SCHOOLMASTER well qualified to teach Writing and Arithmetick; if *Latin* alſo, the more agreeable, and the Salary enlarged. It will not be expected that he ſhould teach more than fifteen or twenty Scholars. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printer of this Paper; or of *J. Nourſe* at *Piedmont*, in the ſaid County. None need apply but ſuch as can have an undoubted Character for Diligence and Sobriety.

N. B. It is thought a Dancing Maſter likewiſe would meet with Encouragement in the above County.

12

To be SOLD, *on long Credit, the three following Tracts of* LAND, viz.

ONE Tract containing four Hundred Acres, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, on the Head of *Bluff* Run, about eighteen Miles from *Fredericksburg*. One other Tract lying in *Amherſt* County, on *Owen's* Creek, containing four Hundred Acres; it is well timbered, and a good Soil for Tobacco and *Indian* Corn. One Tract lying in *Pittſylvania* County, on *Sycamore* Creek, near Captain *Benjamin Clements's*, containing two Hundred Acres; this is likewiſe good Tobacco Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above Tracts of Land may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Irving*, Merchant in *Albemarle* County, or to the Subſcriber in *Richmond* Town. The above Lands are the Property of *John Loving*, Senior, of *Amherſt* County, but made over by a Deed of Truſt to the Subſcriber. Two Years Credit, or longer if required, will be given, on Bond and approved Security.

Tf WILLIAM MITCHELL.

For SALE, *and may be entered on in* NOVEMBER *next*,

THE LAND whereon I now live, containing two Hundred and ſeventy four Acres. It is exceeding good for Grain, Tobacco, *&c.* and lies ſo level that nine Tenths may be plowed with the greateſt Eaſe. The Improvements on the ſame conſiſt of a Plantation, in good Order, ſufficient for working ſeven or eight Hands, the Whole lying to the Plow; an Ordinary Houſe fifty four Feet long, finiſhed off in a complete Manner, has three Rooms with Fireplaces below Stairs, beſides lodging Rooms, and three Rooms above Stairs, one of which has a Fireplace; a Houſe twenty Feet in Length, and ſixteen in Width, with two Rooms below, and one above Stairs, wherein lives the Clerk of the County, and keeps the Office; two Kitchens, one of which is very valuable; a Dairy, Meathouſe, Barn, fine ſtrong Stables, Corn Houſes, two fine Gardens, of the beſt ſawed Framing and Pales; and, in ſhort, every Convenience that is neceſſary for the Ordinary and Plantation Uſes. There are alſo, on the ſame Plantation, two large ſtanding Stores kept, of very conſiderable Trade; the Storehouſes are large and commodious, the cheapeſt of which did not coſt leſs than a Hundred and fifty Pounds; to each Storehouſe belongs a Houſe for the Reſidence of the Merchants, one of which coſt upwards of a Hundred Pounds, the other upwards of ſeventy five; there alſo belongs to the Stores fine ſtrong Stables, *&c.* There are two Tailors Shops, with Kitchens, and other Conveniencies, belonging thereto; as alſo three Blackſmiths Shops, *&c.* The Rents of which, in the Whole, amount pretty conſiderably. Beſides theſe two Stores on my Plantation, a third, of conſiderable Trade, is ſettled (for the Convenience of their Diets, *&c.* in the Ordinary) within, or about, three Hundred Yards from my Ordinary Door, on Land that does not belong to me. This Place is more commodiouſly ſituated, and better calculated for Trade, than perhaps any of the back Parts in this Colony at leaſt, if not on the Continent. To every Dwellinghouſe, Store, *&c. &c.* (Tailors and Blackſmiths Shops excepted) are good Brick Chimnies, the Houſes underpinned with Bricks, and good Cellars, and all in good Repair. The Whole of the Buildings are placed uniform, in Lines and Squares, ſo as to reſemble a Town. None of the Buildings have been built over eight Years, and almoſt all the valuable Buildings within five Years. The Situation is high, and remarkably healthy, commanding a delightful Proſpect of the Mountains and Country round. It lies about eight Miles from *Amherſt* Courthouſe, on the main *Carolina* Road, which is greatly uſed by Travellers, and, together with the great Reſort of Gentlemen to this Place, conſumes as much Liquors as coſt me annually three Hundred Pounds, beſides Proviſions for Men and Beaſts. As Perſons at a Diſtance inclining to purchaſe may better judge whether it would be worth their While to come and ſee the Place, I think it not amiſs to inform them that I will take eight Hundred Pounds for the Place, and give a reaſonable Time for Payment, which is many Hundred Pounds below the intrinſick Value of it.

I will alſo ſell to the Purchaſer (if required) moſt of the Furniture belonging to the Ordinary, at leaſt ten good Feather Beds, with Furniture to the ſame; Walnut and Mohogany Tables, Chairs, *&c. &c.*

16 GABRIEL PENN.

N. B. All the Merchants, Storekeepers, Clerk of the County, their Servants, *&c.* are boarded in the Ordinary, the Profits of which are pretty conſiderable to me.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Falls of *James* River, the Middle of laſt Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very ſtout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in ſome of his fore Teeth. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hanover* Town, *Petersburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and bring him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS.

Tf DAVID PATTESON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——**** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.